

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: We will do that. For that we do not require any encouragement from them! (*Interruptions*).

—

12.24 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MAT-
TER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE

COMMUNAL RIOTS IN THE COUNTRY

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY (Karnataka): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

“The increasing trend of communal riots in the country, and in Aligarh in particular where riots have been continuing for the last two months.”

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): Sir, Government appreciates the concern about the situation in Aligarh and I feel I should deal with it before I come to the general situation,—the subject matter of this Motion. So far as Aligarh is concerned there can scarcely be any doubt that it must cause all of us deep anxiety and apprehension. It arose out of a prevalent state of tension owing to a rivalry in a wrestling bout. It resulted in the stabbing of a rival wrestler who belonged to anti-social elements and his death on 5th October, 1978. When his dead body was taken away in a procession, anti-social elements resorted to arson, looting and stabbing. 11 persons were killed and 34 injured 56 shops/houses were set on fire/looted and the loss of property was about Rs. 3.5 lakhs. The officers on the spot who allowed the dead body to be taken away have been transferred pending further action.

U.P. Government has appointed a Commission of Inquiry with Shri S. K. Verma, Retired Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court as its Chairman to inquire into the riots. Its terms of reference are as follows:—

(a) ascertaining the facts regarding the incidents including the number of casualties and the causes which led to those incidents resulting in injuries to public servants and others.

(b) assessing the manner of handling of the situation by local authorities concerned and ascertaining particularly, whether adequate steps were taken and also whether the force used (including firing) was justified and commensurate with the requirements of the situation.

(c) assessing and fixing the responsibility, and the extent thereof, relating to the said incidents. The Commission shall complete the inquiry within a period of four months.

The report of the Commission is being awaited. In the meantime, on 6th November 1978, consequent to rumours spreading over a stabbing incident between two persons both belonging to the minority community, communal trouble again flared up. On 8th November, there were several incidents of stabbing and firing by members of public. Police had to open fire. 16 persons lost their lives in these incidents and the number of injured is 32. 34 houses were affected by arson and looting and the loss of property is about Rs. 1. 75 lakhs.

U.P. Government has decided to extend the term of the Verma Commission to cover these communal riots as well.

The Central Govt. rendered appropriate assistance to U.P. Government at their request by despatching units of CRPF and BSF to Aligarh.

The Chief Minister, UP has announced financial assistance up to Rs. 5,000 for each person killed and Rs. 500/ and

250/- respectively to each individual who received a serious or a minor injury. It has also been decided to give financial assistance to those whose property was destroyed/ looted. The Prime Minister has also contributed Rs. 75,000/- from the National Relief Fund.

Although there have been no incidents since the 8th November, the situation is still tense. The present need therefore is to ensure by vigilance and deployment of security forces to defuse the situation and this is being attempted by the U.P. Government and local authorities. It is upto us also to ensure that nothing is said or done which would fuel the fire of communal feelings in the area. I would appeal to all sections of the House to exercise their restraining influence on various elements both local and outside.

The Government has to await the report of the Commission regarding the incidents and the cases leading to them, the manner of handling of the situation by local authorities, and assessing and fixing the responsibility relating to these incidents. I would like to assure the House that neither the Central nor the State Government will shirk their responsibility for dealing adequately with those responsible, whoever they may be.

As regards the general communal situation, while there is no cause for complacency, it appears that overall conditions are somewhat improving and the situation appears to be under control. I would not like to enter into comparison with past figures, on the basis of which the position is not unfavourable, but the fact remains that even a single incident is a matter that should be classified as disgraceful.

This problem was discussed by the Prime Minister with the leaders of the Opposition parties in Parliament. The Chief Ministers' Conference held in the month of September also discussed this question and the need for taking a strong and deterrent measures to stop communal riots occurring any-

where in the country was highlighted. Suitable guidelines have been issued to Government both officially and semi-officially from the Prime Minister to the Chief Ministers. There is reason to believe that generally the overall situation is under control and even the expected repercussions of the most regrettable communal incidents in Aligarh have been avoided.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN (Rae Bareilly): Sir, on a point of information.

MR. SPEAKER: Where is the question of point of order?

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: I am going to give you a point on information.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Raj Narain, it is not allowed under the rules; it is not allowed.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: It is perfectly parliamentary.

MR. SPEAKER: It is Parliament. That is why we are governed by rules. The rules do not permit it. If I allow you, I must allow others also.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: You are not understanding my point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. You are giving a point of information. There is no point of order in that.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: Sir, may I submit....

MR. SPEAKER: Please quote the rules. Please tell me what is the rule that is breached?

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: It is a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the rule that is breached?

श्री राज नारायण : प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर का रूल प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है ।

MR. SPEAKER: No, it is not a point of order. A point of order should be about the breach of either a rule or a constitutional provision. Unless you tell me what is the rule that is breached, I cannot allow it.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: It is the most important breach of the rule—giving wrong information about death.

MR. SPEAKER: No, it is not.

श्री राज नारायण : क्या रूल यह है कि मिनिस्टर मदन को गलत इन्फॉर्मेशन देगे ?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Raj Narain, you are a very senior member. You must know the rules.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: Because I know the details, that is why I am saying all this.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry, I cannot allow it.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: As the Janata Party came to power at the Centre, the communal riots in the country is rapidly increasing; more particularly it is frequently occurring in the States where the Janata Party is in power.

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): What about Andhra?

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I will come to that. During the emergency actually there was no communal clash in the country. Then the communal organisations like the RSS were totally banned. Even Shri Ram Naresh Yadav, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, admitted that after the lifting of emergency and Janata Government coming to power, communal riots are rapidly increasing in the country....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: It is a crying shame that communal riots are breaking out in Aligarh frequently. In the first riot on 5th October, which left behind a dozen dead, the curfew was imposed indefinitely in a part of the troubled town. After three weeks the trouble started again and the situation continued to be tense. I appeal to the Government to try honestly to find out some permanent solution to put an end to all communal clashes throughout the country.

As reported by the press and in my opinion, the RSS is responsible for all these communal riots in Aligarh....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt him. He has a right to give his point of view. The Minister would deny it, if he is wrong....(Interruptions)

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Even a senior Janata Party leader and former Health Minister, Shri Raj Narain, had also accused the RSS of fomenting communal unrest in Aligarh and other parts of the country. It is reported in the Newspapers....(Interruptions) I appeal to the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai who is in charge of Home Affairs, a real Gandhian and a lover of secularism, to ban the RSS immediately throughout the country to prevent further communal riots in the country. By mere stopping of drill and sakhas in Aligarh town, it will not yield any better results. At least I request the Home Minister to ban RSS in Aligarh on a trial basis....

(Interruptions)

Further, I plead through you that a full-fledged debate is essential on this sensitive and important subject.

MR. SPEAKER: That you have already mentioned.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I want to put some specific questions to the Minister:

(1) Whether RSS is responsible for all communal riots in the country?

(2) If so, what action the Government propose to take?

(3) Is Mr. Navaman, the former Janata Party President, who is said to be responsible for all these riots in Aligarh, has been arrested? If not, why is the delay in taking action?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): If the anxiety of the hon. Member is only to damn the Janata Party Government, he can do so. I have no quarrel with him. He can do whatever he likes. But to say that it happens only where the Janata Party Government is there, is not true at all and is far from truth. I do not want to recount incidents elsewhere because that does not mean that I want to justify any incident anywhere, and I do not want to blame those governments. But these incidents are wrong, they are a matter of shame for all. That is what we are saying. It was not said before by them at all when it was their concern. But I have no hesitation in saying it. We have got to stop it, I have no doubt about it. And what happened in Aligarh is a matter now under judicial inquiry. I cannot, therefore, discuss it here and give a view which might prejudice it and which will not be fair either to the inquiry or to the House. It is not, therefore, for me just now to say any thing, but any way it has been said that the inquiry will be over soon. We have said it must be finished within four months and whoever are responsible will be dealt with strongly. That I can say and I do not think anybody will have to complain about it. Beyond that, I do not wish to say anything.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA: MURTHY: He has not answered my questions.

MR. SPEAKER: He has answered fully your questions. He said, the matter is under judicial inquiry. Who-

ever is responsible..

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing anything except under the rule.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): I rise on a point of order. The point of order is this. Under the rules governing Call Attention notices, the Member who has given notice is entitled to ask a question and a reply has got to be given. The question was asked, the reply has not been given saying that because of the judicial inquiry he is not able to give the reply. You allowed this question after considering the fact that there is a judicial inquiry pending. The rules contemplate asking a question and giving a reply. Regarding the judicial inquiry, the terms of reference to the judicial inquiry which were read out by the Minister in his answer to the first question do not cover the question as to whether the RSS is involved in U.P. or not. Therefore, the question put by the Member will have to be answered. The Minister is violating the rules if he is avoiding the answer to the question.

MR. SPEAKER: I have overruled the point of order. The Prime Minister has said, as to the persons responsible is one of the terms of reference.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: This is a very important matter and there is no use in our remaining. We are walking out.

Shri C. M. Stephen and some other hon. Members then left the Lok Sabha.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

श्री राज नारायण : मेरा प्वाइन्ट यह है कि यहां पर एक जूडीशियल इन्क्वायरी हो रही है ।

[श्री राज नारायण]

Judicial enquiry is legal action, and there is also political action. There are two parts of it.

लोगल पोर्सेन को लीगेली डोल किया जाएगा और जूडीशियल इन्क्वायरी उस को डोल करेगी लेकिन जो पालीटीकल पोर्सेन है, उसका जवाब पलीटीकली दिया जाएगा। इसलिए आप यह नहीं कह सकते कि इसका रेप्लाई ये नहीं दे सकते। हाँ, आप से रिक्वेस्ट है कि लीगल और पालीटीकल जो इस के दो एस्पेक्टस हैं, उन में से जो लीगल एस्पेक्ट है उस को जो कमीशन आप ने बनाया है, वह डिमाइड करे कि किस का क्या जुर्म था और किस का जुर्म नहीं था लेकिन जो पालीटीकल एस्पेक्ट है कि क्यों ऐसे झगड़े हो रहे हैं और आगे ऐसे झगड़े न हो, इस के लिए गवर्नमेंट क्या कर रही है और दूसरी अरोजीशन पार्टियाँ क्या कर रही हैं, यह सारे सवाल आने चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think there is any point of order. He has answered the question.

श्री राज नारायण : आप ने सवाल को समझा नहीं।

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI (Anantnag): He had asked the Prime Minister for the terms of reference of this inquiry and whether they include the involvement of the R.S.S. Till such time as the R.S.S. is banned—Government might in its wisdom take its own time—will the hon. Prime Minister say that the drills or shakhas.

MR. SPEAKER: That was not the question put. No point of order.

श्री विजय कुमार मलहोत्रा (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अश्रयण महोदय, साम्प्रदायिक दंगे जो देश के अन्दर हो रहे हैं, वे इस देश के नाम पर बड़ा भारी कलंक है और इसलिए इस सवाल को ला एण्ड आर्डर के सवाल के साथ जोड़ कर, इस के बारे में कार्यवाही की जानी

चाहिए। मैं प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब से कहना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन को मालूम है कि देश के अन्दर एक सैट पेटर्न पर इमरजन्सी के अपने पापों पर पर्दा डालने के लिए कांगी के लोग कहीं पर हिन्दू-मुसलमानों और कहीं पर हिन्दू-सिखों के दंगे और कहीं पर हड़तालें कराने की साजिश कर रहे हैं? क्या इस बात से इन्कार किया जा सकता है कि दिल्ली में भी पीछे हिन्दू-सिखों का झगड़ा कराने की कोशिश नहीं की गई। कांगी एक सैट पेटर्न पर सारे हिन्दुस्तान में ला एण्ड आर्डर को तबाह कर देने की बड़ी भारी साजिश कर रही है और इस साजिश के अन्दर उस की बातों को अमर नहीं रोका गया और उस को और उस के लीडर्स को अमर इसी तरह से सहूलियतें दी गईं तो सारे हिन्दुस्तान में दंगे फैलाने के लिए, तो उस का नतीजा बहुत बुरा हो सकता है। क्या इस बात से कोई इन्कार कर सकता है कि जिस दिन भूरा पहलवान की लाश अस्पताल से गोल्डन गैब के लोग ले गये, तो उस वक्त वे क्या नारे लगा रहे थे। वही लोग जो श्रोमती इन्दिरा गांधी के समर्थन में वहाँ पहुँचे थे और उन के स्वागत में शामिल थे, वही उस की लाश को उठा कर ले गये और सारे शहर में 'जनता पार्टी, मुदाबाद' के नारे लगाते रहे। क्या उन के पास इस बात की भी इन्फार्मेशन है कि ये लोग वही थे जिन्होंने वहाँ से लाश को उठाया था और गोल्डन गैब के जो लोग थे क्या उस के अन्दर 25 लोग ऐसे थे जो कांगी के बड़े बड़े समर्थक थे या नहीं थे, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। जब वे लोग उस की लाश को श्मशान भूमि में ले गये, तो वे उस को उस के घर की तरफ नहीं ले गये बल्कि वे उस को उन मुहल्लों में ले गये, जहाँ हमेशा कम्यूनल रायटस होते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कम्यूनल रायटस कराने वाले राजनीतिक स्वार्थी को पूरा करने वाले लोगों और लोगों के खून बहाने वाले

इन लोगों के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई और इन के लीडर्स को वहाँ जाने से क्यों नहीं रोका गया और इन को वहाँ पर दंगा भड़काने की इजाजत क्यों दी गई, यह मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ।

मैं यह भी जानकारी देना चाहता हूँ कि अलीगढ़ के अन्दर इस समय जो दंगों की स्थिति पैदा हो रही है और उस के लिए मेरे कुछ दोस्तों ने आर०एस०एस० का नाम लाने को कोशिश की है, उत्तर प्रदेश की जनता पार्टी के अध्यक्ष श्री अब्बास अली उस दिन वहाँ मौजूद थे और उन्होंने इस बात की घोषणा की थी कि इस में आर०एस०एस० का हाथ नहीं है। इस के अलावा 12 सितम्बर को जो मीटिंग हुई, जिस में सिटीजन्स कौंसिल के सभी लोग शामिल हुए थे, उस मीटिंग के अन्दर भी सारे हिन्दुओं और मुसलमानों ने मिल कर यह कहा कि इस के अन्दर एन्टी-सोशल एलीमेंट्स का हाथ है और इन दंगों में हिन्दू और मुसलमानों का कोई हाथ नहीं है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, दुनिया भर में हिन्दुस्तान का नाम बिगाड़ने के लिए, हिन्दुस्तान से बाहर जा कर हिन्दुस्तान की इमेज बिगाड़ने के लिए यह सब साजिश की जा रही है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप देखें कि यू० पी० के अन्दर झगड़े किस ने कराये, आगरा के अन्दर झगड़े किस ने कराये, आंध्र प्रदेश में, हैदराबाद में, महाराष्ट्र में दंगे किस ने कराये? ये सारे दंगे वे लोग कराते हैं जो आज दुनिया में हिन्दुस्तान की इमेज खराब करना चाहते हैं और दुनिया में जा कर आज वे इस तरह की चीजों का प्रचार कर रहे हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश में या हिन्दुस्तान में कहीं भी एक भी माइनॉरिटी के आदमी को नुकसान पहुंचता है तो यह हम सब के लिए बड़े शर्म की बात है। उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्दर, संभलपुर के अन्दर इन दंगों में मरने वालों में हिन्दुओं

की संख्या ज्यादा है। इन दंगों में जो सम्पत्ति लुटी है उसमें भी हिन्दुओं की सम्पत्ति अधिक लुटी है। अब यह कहना कि केवल माइनॉरिटी के लोगों पर ही अत्याचार किया जा रहा है और यह बात दुनिया में जा कर बोलना (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No. I do not allow any reference to Pakistan.

श्री विजय कुमार मलहोत्रा : अब जब कि जुडिशियल इंकवायरी हो रही है तब फिर इन सब लोगों को हिचक क्यों हो रही है? ये जानते हैं कि जुडिशियल इंकवायरी से इन लोगों के पापों का पर्दाफाश हो जाएगा और जुडिशियल इंकवायरी से सब बातें सामने आ जाएंगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री जी सारे हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर इस स्वास को देखें और यह भी देखें कि किस तरह से ये लोग इसके अन्दर काम कर रहे हैं। (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: As I said in reply to the previous question—since a judicial inquiry is going on, I cannot give any opinion about who is responsible for this until that opinion comes—the same thing applies to the question of my hon. friend. I cannot give any opinion about the statement he has made. That is why an appeal was made when the statement was made that let us not say anything which will increase the tension or increase this malady further. That is what I would like to appeal to all concerned.

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया (इटवा) : श्रीमन, उत्तर प्रदेश में साम्प्रदायिक तनाव, गिरती हुई ला एण्ड आर्डर की स्थिति और

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया]

उस से आम आदमी की जिन्दगी पर आय संकट एक बड़ा भयंकर रोग है। क्या हमारे देश के प्रधान मंत्री जी ने, जिन के हाथ में आजकल गृह विभाग भी है, पता लगाने की कोशिश की है कि इस रोग का क्या कारण है? जब तक इस रोग का कारण नहीं ढूँढा जाएगा तब तक साम्प्रदायिक तनाव कम नहीं होगा और ला एण्ड आर्डर की गिरती हुई स्थिति भी ठीक नहीं होगी।

हमारा सुझाव प्रधान मंत्री और गृह मंत्री के लिए है कि जब तक उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्दर से वहाँ के आई० जी० को नहीं हटाया जाता तब तक यह स्थिति सुधरने वाली नहीं है। जब तक उत्तर प्रदेश का शासन ऐसे अक्षम लोगों के हाथों में रहेगा जिनमें प्रशासनिक क्षमता नहीं है तब तक लगातार दिन प्रति दिन स्थिति बिगड़ती ही रहेगी। जो अभी कहा गया कि पहलवान की लाश छीन कर ले गये तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है? क्या इस के लिए वहाँ की पुलिस जिम्मेदार नहीं है? क्या इस के लिए वहाँ का पुलिस मंत्री जिस के हाथ में वहाँ की प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था है, जिम्मेदार नहीं है? इन सारी का सारी घटनाओं के लिए—चाहे वे अलीगढ़ में हुई हों, संभलपुर में हुई हों या कानपुर और लखनऊ में शिया-मुन्नी का झगड़ा हुआ हो, क्या उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार जिम्मेदार नहीं है?

जब तक उत्तर प्रदेश के आम लोगों को हटाया नहीं जाएगा तब तक मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि ये दंगे होते रहेंगे। इसलिए ऐसे निकम्मे लोगों को आप हटाइये और योग्य लोगों को उनके स्थान पर बिठाइये। तभी इन दंगों को रोकना मुम्किन हो सकता है। इन दंगों में 31 कोरी और हरिजन लोगों के भी जो वहाँ पप गरीब थे, बर जला दिए गए हैं।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The hon. Member has made a suggestion about the I.G., Police there.....

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: And the Chief Minister too.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The same reply I have to give. Unless the judicial inquiry fixes the blame on some persons, I cannot say anything. In the meanwhile, I suggested to the Chief Minister to see that any officers who are not capable of dealing with the situation should not be allowed to deal with it.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Faquir Ali Ansari—not here.

RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that a letter was received in Lok Sabha Secretariat on 16 November, 1978 from Shri S. D. Somasundaram, an elected Member from Thanjavur constituency of Tamil Nadu, resigning his seat in Lok Sabha. I accepted his resignation with effect from 16 November, 1978.

12.52 hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE: PROCEDURE FOR DEALING WITH CALLING ATTENTION NOTICES

MR. SPEAKER: Members will recall that on the 6th December, 1977 I had made an announcement regarding the procedure to be followed for dealing with Calling Attention notices. In accordance with that procedure, Calling Attention notices received upto 10.00 hours on a day, in case not selected by me on that day, lapse under provisions of rule 197(5). Any Member whose notice had not been selected had, however, the right to revive his notice for a subsequent day by giving a fresh notice and such notice was considered by the Speaker along with other notices received for that day.